

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 4-7 inclusive:

--The present invention relates to an object such as a toy or ball which, when rotated or spinned through the air, utilizes centrifugal force and gyroscopic and aerodynamic principles to fly through the air. The object is held and thrown into the air in much the same manner as a ~~Frisbee~~ FRISBEE disk.--

Page 1, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 9-21 inclusive:

-- The flight of the ~~Frisbee~~ FRISBEE disk has been known for many years. It consists of a unitary, generally circular plastic body in the shape of a plate or pie tin or of similar configuration which forms a wing and when spun in the air, stays aloft due to aerodynamic lift and gyroscopic stability. Forward flight splits rushing air at the leading edge of the airborne disk. Half of the air goes over the top of the disk and the other half of the air goes underneath the disk. Because the edge of the disk is tipped up, the disk deflects the lower airstream downward. As the disk pushes down on the air, the air pushes upward on the disk resulting in a force known as the aerodynamic lift. The upper airstream is also deflected downward like all viscous fluids, since flowing air tends to follow curved surfaces even when those surfaces bend away from the airstream. The inward bend of the upper airstream is accompanied by a substantial drop in air pressure just above the disk thereby sucking the disk upward.--

Page 4, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 2-8 inclusive:

--The present invention discloses two ~~embodiment~~ embodiments of the toy, one embodiment having a solid foam interior and the other ball being inflatable, with the interior thereof occupied by air. Each embodiment is made by a molding process, with similar but different molds being used in producing each embodiment. The inflatable ball (Figs. 5 and 6) is made from vinyl utilizing a conventional

rotational molding process. The foam toy is made in a mold in which the chemically activated foam is injected with the foam growing after it is poured into the mold.--

Page 4, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 9-12 inclusive:

--Referring now to Figures 1 and 2, the toy or ball is designated by the numeral 10. It has a unitary spherically shaped body 12 made from a resilient plastic material such as a chemically activated foam now utilized in producing ~~Nerf~~ NERF footballs for children.--

Page 4, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 21-28 inclusive:

-- The annular ring or rim 20 includes a pair of surfaces including a first surface 22 which is closest to the transverse axis 16 and a second surface 24 which lies in a plane parallel to the plane containing the axis 16. The first surface 22 is curved away from the body 12 and towards the second surface 24 where it intersects ~~same~~ the second surface 24 at the outer edge of the ring or rim 20. The ring 20 is provided with an annular open groove 26 in the ~~bottom~~ second surface 24. The annular open groove 26 has a flat annular surface 27 and a pair of side surfaces 28 and 29. The groove 26 is spaced inwardly from the edge of the ring where the first and second surfaces 22 and 24 intersect.--

Page 5, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 6-13 inclusive:

-- When the object or ball 10 is held by the rim and thrown in much the same manner as a person would a ~~Frisbee~~ FRISBEE disk, the air, as shown in Figure 4, travels a greater distance over the top of the ball 10 ~~then~~ than below the ball 10. The air moving over the ball 10 creates a vacuum where the ball meets the lip or rim 20, thereby aiding in achieving flight. The centrifugal force illustrated in Figure 3 by the series of arrows creates a gyroscopic stabilization which enables the ball 10 to remain stable in flight when thrown with the spin thereby allowing the aerodynamic principles to take effect.—

Pages 5 and 6, substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph in lines 14-35 (page 5) and lines 1-2 (page 6):

-- The other embodiment is illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 and it discloses an inflatable ball or toy 30 having the same overall appearance as the foam ball illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The spherically shaped ball 30 is made in a rotational molding process utilizing vinyl plastic material which forms the spherically shaped body 32. The interior of the body 32 is hollow and a valve 36 is provided in the lower portion of the body 32 to permit air to be directed into the interior [of] 34 much like an inflatable football or basketball. The body 32 has a center axis 38 and a transverse axis 40. The body 32 has an upper portion 31 and a lower portion 33 and further includes a radially outwardly extending annular rim or ring 42 which is located below the transverse center axis 40 as illustrated in Figure 6. The rim or ring 42 has a pair of first and second surfaces 44 and 46. The first surface 44 is curved away from the body 32 and towards the second surface 46 where it intersects surface 46 at the outer edge of the rim 42. The second surface 46 is provided with an annular open groove 48 which has a flat annular surface 50 and a pair of side surfaces 52 and 54. The upper portion of the body 32 above the ring or rim 42 is larger in area than the lower portion of the body 32 located below the ring or rim 42. The ring 42 forms an air foil which causes lift and a gliding effect when the ball is spun and is in flight. As with the first embodiment, the configuration of the ball and the softness makes it easy to catch. A person standing and throwing the ball 30 with a spin, either overhand or underhand, backhand or forehand on a horizontal axis allows well known gyroscopic and aerodynamic principles to come into play thus creating a gliding flight for the ball 30. Because the air travels a greater distance across the top of the ball, an aerodynamic lift is created. Air moving under the ball creates a vacuum where the ball meets the grooved rim 42. This also aids in achieving flight.--